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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 13th December, 1957 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
576	S.R.O. 3908, dated the 7th December, 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Amendment made in the notification No. S.R.O. 615, dated the 28th April 1951.
577	S.R.O. 3909, dated the 9th December, 1957.	Ministry of Finance.	Grant of recognition to the Delhi Stock Exchange Association Ltd., New Delhi under section 3 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
	S.R.O. 3910, dated the 9th December, 1957.	Ditto.	Application of section 13 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 to the Union territory of Delhi.
	S.R.O. 3911, dated the 9th December, 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment date on which section 19 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, shall come in force in Union territory of Delhi.
578	S.R.O. 3912, dated the 9th December, 1957.	Ministry of Law.	The Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) No. 2 Order, 1957.
578-A	S.R.O. 3912A, dated the 10th December, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Removal of disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, incurred by Shri Kishen Chand.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
579	S.R.O. 3913, dated the 27th November, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 10 of 1955.
580	S.R.O. 3914, dated the 7th December, 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 431 of 1957.
581	S.R.O. 3983, dated the 12th December, 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendments made to the Coir Industry Rules, 1954.
582	S.R.O. 3984, dated the 6th December, 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election Petition No. 472 of 1957.
583	S.R.O. 3985, dated the 13th December, 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Notice of amendment to Second Schedule (relating to tax free goods) in pursuance of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as extended to the Union territory of Delhi.
584	S.R.O. 3986, dated the 13th December, 1957.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Certification of films to be of the description specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners)

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi-2, the 14th December 1957

S.R.O. 4009.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, at the general elections held in 1957, has in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge his account of election expenses within the time and in the manner required by law and has thereby incurred the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. Act 43 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

Name of Contesting Candidate	Name of constituency.
I Shri Kamat Baidyanath, Village and P. O. Bangaon, P. S. and District Saharsa.	2 Saharsa.

S.R.O. 4010.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, at the general elections held in 1957, has in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge any account of his election expenses and has thereby incurred the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, Act 43 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

Name of Contesting Candidate	Name of constituency.
I	2
Shri Lal Neti, Village Bhalluahi, P. O. Khurasan, District Saharsa.	Saharsa.

[No. BR-P/61/57(206)[14058.]

S.R.O. 4011.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, at the general elections held in 1957, has in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge his account of election expenses within the time required by law and has thereby incurred the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, Act 43 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

Name of Contesting Candidate	Name of constituency.
I	2
Mr. M. K. Rai, Village and P. O. Murho, District Saharsa.	Saharsa.

[No. BR-P/61/57(204)/14060.]

By Order,

A. KRISHNASWAMY AIYANGAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 17th December 1957

S.R.O. 4012 [Contracts/Ams.(20).].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 290 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.R.O. 3442, dated the 2nd November, 1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification, Part I shall be lettered as item A of that Part and after the item as so lettered, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“B. Agreements relating to the grant of provisional pension to displaced Government servants; by the authorities sanctioning the pension”.

[No. F.44-(1)/57-J.]

S.R.O. 4013.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of rule 8B of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law S.R.O. No. 3920, dated the 5th December, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification—

1. after the words 'not being a suit', the brackets and words "(other than a suit in the City Civil Court, Calcutta)" shall be inserted;

2. in item 13 of the Schedule, relating to West Bengal,—

(i) in clause (b), after the words 'High Court' the words 'and the City Civil Court' shall be inserted;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(c) City Civil Court, Calcutta

(i) Shri Soudhendra Kumar Basu, M.A. LL.B., Senior Central Government Pleader, City Civil Court, 43/A, Bhupendra Basu Avenue, Calcutta.

(2) Shri R. M. Kar, Junior Central Government Pleader, City Civil Court, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta."

(iii) existing clause (c) shall be re-lettered as clause (d).

[No. F.51-(2)/57-J.]

B. N. LOKUR, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4014.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control, the Lieutenant Governor of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh shall, in relation to the said territory, exercise the powers of a State Government under section 125 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908).

[No. F.2/7/57-Judl.II.]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4015.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) the Central Government hereby exempts H.H. the Druk Gyalpo of Bhutan from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the said Act, in respect of one .357 bore revolver (S. No. 133225) and five hundred rounds of ammunition.

[No. 17/17/57-Police(IV).]

New Delhi-2, the 13th December 1957

S.R.O. 4016.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts Shri D. N. Bansal, from the operation of the prohibitions contained in section 6 of the said Act in respect of one .38 bore revolver No. 55288 and connected ammunition, if any.

[No. 18/10/57-Police(IV).]

C. P. S. MENON, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4017.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Mysore hereby makes the

following amendment in the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, under the heading "Mysore", in the list of posts specified under the sub-heading "Other Senior Duty Posts", the following entry shall be omitted and shall be deemed to have been omitted with effect from the 13th September, 1957, namely:—

"Secretary, Mysore
Government Insurance
Department—"

[No. 13/59/57-AIS(III).]

New Delhi-2, the 16th December 1957

S.R.O. 4018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in so far as it applies to members of the Indian Civil Service, who have become members of the Indian Administrative Service, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules, after Rule 14, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"14-A. When the Government is satisfied that the operation of any of these rules causes or is likely to cause undue hardship to a subscriber, it may, after recording the reasons for so doing and notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, deal with the case of such subscriber in such manner as may appear to it to be just and equitable:

Provided that the case shall not be dealt with in any manner less favourable to such subscriber than that prescribed in these Rules."

[No. 13/48/57-AIS(III).]

S.R.O. 4019.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to the members of the Indian Administrative Service, who before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules, 1942, namely:—

In the said Rules, after rule 7, the following shall be added, namely:—

"7-A. Subject to the conditions specified in rules 7-B, 7-C, 7-D, and 7-E, Government may, at any time after the completion of twenty-five years of service of a subscriber or within five years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, sanction withdrawal by him from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) Building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken, otherwise than from the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State, for this purpose.
- (b) Meeting the cost of higher education, including wherever necessary, the cost of passage, of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—
 - (i) for education outside India for an academic, technical, professional or vocational course, and
 - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

7-B. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (a) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed—

- (a) one-half of such amount, or
- (b) the actual cost of the house including the cost of the site or the amount required for repayment of the loan taken for this purpose, whichever is less.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the actual expenditure incurred in connection with the execution of any document relating to the transaction may be included in the cost of the house or the amount required for the repayment of the loan.

- (2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Provident Funds to which he is subscribing.
- (3) If a subscriber desires to withdraw any sum under clause (a) of rule 7-A for the construction of a house, he shall be permitted to do so only in equal instalments of not less than two and not more than four in number; but the withdrawal of any instalment after the first shall be permitted by the Government only if it is satisfied that there has been sufficient progress in the construction of the house.
- (4) If any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under this rule is found to be in excess of that actually spent for the purpose for which such sum was withdrawn or is not applied for such purpose, the excess or the whole of such sum of so much thereof as has not been so applied, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, by the subscriber to the Fund; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government.

7-C. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed one-half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

- (2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Provident Funds to which he is subscribing.
- (3) Withdrawal by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted once in every six months.
- (4) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money under clause (b) of rule 7-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, shall satisfy the Government within a period of six months from the date of withdrawal that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails so to do, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, by the subscriber to the Fund:

Provided that where a portion of the money withdrawn is not likely to be spent within the said period and the subscriber desires to withdraw any further sum of money from the Fund during the period of six months immediately following the said period, he shall so fix the amount proposed to be withdrawn during the period of six months immediately following the said period as to take into account this excess amount and submit an application in writing to the Government in that behalf within one month of the expiry of the said period: Provided further that such excess amount shall not exceed ten per cent of the amount utilised.

7-D. (1) No withdrawal shall be permitted for any purpose specified in clause (a) of rule 7-A, unless the Government is satisfied—

- (a) that the subscriber does not already own a house at the place of his duty or at the place where he intends to reside after retirement and that only one house will be built, acquired, or redeemed by the subscriber at such place;
- (b) that the sum which it is proposed to withdraw is actually required for that purpose;

- (c) that such sum, together with the private savings, if any, of the subscriber would be sufficient for that purpose;
- (d) that in the case of withdrawal for the construction of a house—
 - (i) the subscriber possesses or intends to acquire forthwith the right to build it on the site therefor;
 - (ii) the subscriber has an approved plan;
 - (iii) the construction shall commence within six months from the date of withdrawal of money and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction;
- (e) that in the case of withdrawal for the acquisition of a house—
 - (i) the subscriber has produced an agreement of sale together with the title deeds of the vendor, whether original or certified copies thereof, showing that the vendor has an indefeasible and clear title to the land and house which he agrees to sell to the subscriber;

Provided that this condition shall not preclude withdrawal for the purpose of building a house on any plot of land taken on lease from the Government;

- (ii) the house shall be purchased or redeemed within three months from the date of withdrawal;
- (f) that in the case of withdrawal for the purpose of repayment of loan, the subscriber has produced necessary deeds and papers before the Government proving his undisputed title to the land and the house thereon and the loan shall be repaid within three months from the date of withdrawal.

7-E. (1) A subscriber who has been permitted under clause (a) of rule 7-A to withdraw money from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall submit an annual declaration on or before the 31st December, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government and satisfy the Government, if called upon to do so, by the production of tax receipts, title deeds, or documents, that the house remains in his sole ownership and that he has not parted with the possession thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, exchange, or lease for a term exceeding three years, without the previous permission of the Government.

(2) If at any time before retirement a subscriber parts with the possession of the house contrary to the provisions of sub-rule (1), the sum withdrawn by him shall forthwith be repayable together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, by the subscriber to the Fund in one instalment."

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th April, 1955.

[No. 13/18/57-AIS(III)-A.]

S.R.O. 4020.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to the members of the Indian Police Service, who before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Police, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules, after rule 9, the following shall be added, namely:—

"9-A. Subject to the conditions specified in rules 9-B, 9-C, 9-D and 9-E, Government may, at any time after the completion of twenty-five years of service of a subscriber or within five years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, sanction withdrawal by him from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) Building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken, otherwise than from the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State, for this purpose.

(b) Meeting the cost of higher education, including wherever necessary, the cost of passage, of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—

- for education outside India for an academic, technical, professional or vocational course, and
- for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

9-B. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (a) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed—

- one-half of such amount, or
- the actual cost of the house including the cost of the site or the amount required for repayment of the loan taken for this purpose, whichever is less.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the actual expenditure incurred in connection with the execution of any document relating to the transaction may be included in the cost of the house or the amount required for the repayment of the loan.

(2) If a subscriber desires to withdraw any sum under clause (a) of rule 9-A for the construction of a house, he shall be permitted to do so only in equal instalments of not less than two and not more than four in number; but the withdrawal of any instalment after the first shall be permitted by the Government only if it is satisfied that there has been sufficient progress in the construction of the house.

(3) If any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under this rule is found to be in excess of that actually spent for the purpose for which such sum was withdrawn or is not applied for such purpose, the excess or the whole of such sum or so much thereof as has not been so applied, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, by the subscriber to the Fund; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay and interest on any sum repayable by him.

9-C. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed one-half of such amount or three months' pay whichever is less.

(2) Withdrawal by a subscriber under clause (b) or rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted once in every six months.

(3) (a) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money under clause (b) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, shall satisfy the Government within a period of six months from the date of withdrawal that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails so to do, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7 by the subscriber to the Fund:

Provided that where a portion of the money withdrawn is not likely to be spent within the said period and the subscriber desires to withdraw any further sum of money from the Fund during the period of six months immediately following the said period, he shall so fix the amount proposed to be withdrawn during the period of six months immediately following the said period as to take into account this excess amount and submit an application in writing to the Government in that behalf within one month of the expiry of the said period:

Provided further that such excess amount shall not exceed ten percent of the amount utilised.

(b) Nothing in clause (a) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that clause.

9-D.(1) No withdrawal shall be permitted for any purpose specified in clause (a) of rule 9-A unless the Government is satisfied—

- (a) that the subscriber does not already own a house at the place of his duty or at the place where he intends to reside after retirement and that only one house will be built, acquired, or redeemed by the subscriber at such place;
- (b) that the sum which it is proposed to withdraw is actually required for that purpose;
- (c) that such sum, together with the private savings, if any, of the subscriber would be sufficient for that purpose;
- (d) that in the case of withdrawal for the construction of a house—
 - (i) the subscriber possesses or intends to acquire forthwith the right to build it on the site therefor;
 - (ii) the subscriber has an approved plan;
 - (iii) the construction shall commence within six months from the date of withdrawal of money and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction;
- (e) that in the case of withdrawal for the acquisition of a house—
 - (i) the subscriber has produced an agreement of sale together with the title deeds of the vendor, whether original or certified copies thereof, showing that the vendor has an indefeasible and clear title to the land and house which he agrees to sell to the subscriber;

Provided that this condition shall not preclude withdrawal for the purpose of building a house on any plot of land taken on lease from the Government;

- (ii) the house shall be purchased or redeemed within three months from the date of withdrawal;
- (f) that in the case of withdrawal for the purpose of repayment of loan, the subscriber has produced necessary deeds and papers before the Government proving his undisputed title to the land and the house thereon and the loan shall be repaid within three months from the date of withdrawal.

9-E. (1) A subscriber who has been permitted under clause (a) of rule 9-A to withdraw money from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall submit an annual declaration on or before the 31st December, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government and satisfy the Government if called upon to do so, by the production of tax receipts, title deeds, or documents, that the house remains in his sole ownership and that he has not parted with the possession thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, exchange, or lease for a term exceeding three years, without the previous permission of the Government.

(2) If at any time before retirement, a subscriber parts with the possession of the house contrary to the provision of sub-rule (1) the sum withdrawn by him shall forthwith be repayable together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4 by the subscriber to the Fund in one instalment:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him."

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th April, 1955.

[No. 13/18/57-AIS(III)-B.]

S.R.O. 4021.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, in its application to the officers of the Secretary of State's Services serving in connection with the affairs of the Union, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules, after rule 9, the following shall be added, namely:—

"9-A. Subject to the conditions specified in rules 9-B, 9-C, 9-D and 9-E, Government may, at any time after the completion of twenty-five years of service of a subscriber or within five years before the date

of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, sanction withdrawal by him from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) Building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken, otherwise than from the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State, for this purpose.
- (b) Meeting the cost of higher education, including wherever necessary, the cost of passage, of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—
 - (i) for education outside India for an academic, technical, professional or vocational course, and
 - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

9-B.(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (a) of rule 9-A, from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed—

- (a) one-half of such amount, or
- (b) the actual cost of the house including the cost of the site or the amount required for repayment of the loan taken for this purpose, whichever is less.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the actual expenditure incurred in connection with the execution of any document relating to the transaction may be included in the cost of the house or the amount required for the repayment of the loan.

- (2) If a subscriber desires to withdraw any sum under clause (a) of rule 9-A for the construction of a house, he shall be permitted to do so only in equal instalments of not less than two and not more than four in number; but the withdrawal of any instalment after the first shall be permitted by the Government only if it is satisfied that there has been sufficient progress in the construction of the house.
- (3) If any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under this rule is found to be in excess of that actually spent for the purpose for which such sum was withdrawn or is not applied for such purpose, the excess or the whole of such sum or so much thereof as has not been so applied, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, by the subscriber to the Fund; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him.

9-C. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed one-half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

(2) Withdrawal by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted once in every six months.

(3) (a) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money under clause (b) of rule 9-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, shall satisfy the Government within a period of six months from the date of withdrawal that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails so to do the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, by the subscriber to the Fund:

Provided that where a portion of the money withdrawn is not likely to be spent within the said period and the subscriber desires to withdraw any further sum of money from the Fund during the period of six months immediately following the said period, he shall so fix

the amount proposed to be withdrawn during the period of six months immediately following the said period as to take into account this excess amount and submit an application in writing to the Government in that behalf within one month of the expiry of the said period:

Provided further that such excess amount shall not exceed ten percent of the amount utilised.

(b) Nothing in clause (a) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that clause.

9-D.—(1) No withdrawal shall be permitted for any purpose specified in clause (a) of rule 9-A unless the Government is satisfied—

(a) that the subscriber does not already own a house at the place of his duty or at the place where he intends to reside after retirement and that only one house will be built, acquired, or redeemed by the subscriber at such place;

(b) that the sum which it is proposed to withdraw is actually required for that purpose;

(c) that such sum, together with the private savings, if any, of the subscriber would be sufficient for that purpose;

(d) that in the case of withdrawal for the construction of a house—

(i) the subscriber possesses or intends to acquire forthwith the right to build it on the site therefor;

(ii) the subscriber has an approved plan;

(iii) the construction shall commence within six months from the date of withdrawal of money and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction;

(e) that in the case of withdrawal for the acquisition of a house—

(i) the subscriber has produced an agreement of sale together with the title deeds of the vendor, whether original or certified copies thereof, showing that the vendor has an indefeasible and clear title to the land and house which he agrees to sell to the subscriber:

Provided that this condition shall not preclude withdrawal for the purpose of building a house on any plot of land taken on lease from the Government;

(ii) the house shall be purchased or redeemed within three months from the date of withdrawal;

(f) that in the case of withdrawal for the purpose of repayment of loan, the subscriber has produced necessary deeds and papers before the Government proving his undisputed title to the land and the house thereon and the loan shall be repaid within three months from the date of withdrawal.

9-E. (1) A subscriber who has been permitted under clause (a) of rule 9-A to withdraw money from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall submit an annual declaration on or before the 31st December, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government and satisfy the Government if called upon to do so, by the production of tax receipts, title deeds, or documents, that the house remains in his sole ownership and that he has not parted with the possession thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, exchange, or lease for a term exceeding three years, without the previous permission of the Government.

(2) If at any time before retirement a subscriber parts with the possession of the house contrary to the provisions of sub-rule (1), the sum withdrawn by him shall forthwith be repayable together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 7, by the subscriber to the Fund in one instalment:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him."

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th April, 1955.

S.R.O. 4022.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to the members of the Indian Administrative Service, who, before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund Rules, 1943, namely:—

In the said Rules, after rule 6, the following shall be inserted namely:—

“6-A.—Subject to the conditions specified in rules 6-B, 6-C, 6-D and 6-E, Government may, at any time after the completion of twenty-five years of service of a subscriber or within five years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, sanction withdrawal by him from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) Building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken, otherwise than from the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of a State, for this purpose.
- (b) Meeting the cost of higher education, including wherever necessary, the cost of passage, of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—
 - (i) for education outside India for an academic, technical, professional or vocational course, and
 - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School Stage, provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.

6-B.—(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (a) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed—

- (a) one-half of such amount, or
- (b) the actual cost of the house including the cost of the site or the amount required for repayment of the loan taken for this purpose, whichever is less.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the actual expenditure incurred in connection with the execution of any document relating to the transaction may be included in the cost of the house or the amount required for the repayment of the loan.

- (2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Provident Funds, to which he is subscribing.
- (3) If a subscriber desires to withdraw any sum under clause (a) of rule 6-A for the construction of a house, he shall be permitted to do so only in equal instalments of not less than two and not more than four in number; but the withdrawal of any instalment after the first shall be permitted by the Government only if it is satisfied that there has been sufficient progress in the construction of the house.
- (4) If any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under this rule is found to be in excess of that actually spent for the purpose for which such sum was withdrawn or is not applied for such purpose, the excess or the whole of such sum or so much thereof as has not been so applied, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, by the subscriber to the Fund; and in default of such repayment, it shall be ordered by the Government to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump sum or in such number of monthly instalments as may be determined by the Government:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him.

6-C—(1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall not exceed one-half of such amount or three months' pay, whichever is less.

(2) If a subscriber subscribes to more than one Provident Fund, withdrawal shall be permitted only from one of such Funds, as shall be selected by the subscriber, the amount of withdrawal being regulated in accordance with the total sum at his credit in all the Funds to which he is subscribing.

(3) Withdrawal by a subscriber under clause (b) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall be permitted once in every six months.

(4) (a) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money under clause (b) of rule 6-A from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, shall satisfy the Government within a period of six months from the date of withdrawal that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails so to do, the whole of the sum so withdrawn or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, shall forthwith be repaid, together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4; by the subscriber to the Fund:

Provided that where a portion of the money withdrawn is not likely to be spent within the said period and the subscriber desires to withdraw any further sum of money from the Fund during the period of six months immediately following the said period, he shall so fix the amount proposed to be withdrawn during the period of six months immediately following the said period as to take into account this excess amount and submit an application in writing to the Government in that behalf within one month of the expiry of the said period:

Provided further that such excess amount shall not exceed ten percent of the amount utilised.

(b) Nothing in clause (a) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that clause.

6-D. (1) No withdrawal shall be permitted for any purpose specified in clause (a) of rule 6-A unless the Government is satisfied—

(a) that the subscriber does not already own a house at the place of his duty or at the place where he intends to reside after retirement and that only one house will be built, acquired, or redeemed by the subscriber at such place;

(b) that the sum which it is proposed to withdraw is actually required for that purpose;

(c) that such sum, together with the private savings, if any, of the subscriber would be sufficient for that purpose;

(d) that in the case of withdrawal for the construction of a house—

(i) the subscriber possesses or intends to acquire forthwith the right to build it on the site therefor;

(ii) the subscriber has an approved plan;

(iii) the construction shall commence within six months from the date of withdrawal of money and shall be completed within a period of one year from the date of commencement of construction;

(e) that in the case of withdrawal for the acquisition of a house—

(i) the subscriber has produced an agreement of sale together with the title deeds of the vendor, whether original or certified copies thereof, showing that the vendor has an indefeasible and clear title to the land and house which he agrees to sell to the subscriber:

Provided that this condition shall not preclude withdrawal for the purpose of building a house on any plot of land taken on lease from the Government;

(ii) the house shall be purchased or redeemed within three months from the date of withdrawal;

(f) that in the case of withdrawal for the purpose of repayment of loan, the subscriber has produced necessary deeds and papers before the Government proving his undisputed title to the land and the house thereon and the loan shall be repaid within three months from the date of withdrawal.

6-E. (1) A subscriber who has been permitted under clause (a) of rule 6-A to withdraw money from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall submit an annual declaration on or before the 31st December, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government and satisfy the Government if called upon to do so, by the production of tax receipts, title deeds, or documents, that the house remains in his sole ownership and that he has not parted with the possession thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, exchange, or lease for a term exceeding three years, without the previous permission of the Government.

(2) If at any time before retirement a subscriber parts with the possession of the house contrary to the provisions of sub-rule (1), the sum withdrawn by him shall forthwith be repayable together with interest thereon at the rate determined under rule 4, by the subscriber to the Fund in one instalment:

Provided that a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest shall not be liable to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him."

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 12th April, 1955.

[No. 13/18/57-AIS(III)-D.]

S. P. MUKERJEE, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 10th December 1957

S.R.O. 4023.—In pursuance of clause (22) of Article 366 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to recognise His Highness Raja Bhanu Prakash Singh as the Ruler of Narsingharh (Madhya Pradesh) with effect from the 17th July, 1957 in succession to His late Highness Raja Sir Vikram Singh, K.C.I.E.

[No. F.5/36/57-Pol.III.]

V. VISWANATHAN, Jt. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 13th December 1957

S.R.O. 4024.—In pursuance of clause (e) of the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1955, the President hereby declares that the said Rules shall not apply to persons holding the following posts under the Delhi Administration, namely:—

1. Chairman, Industrial Advisory Board.
2. Chairman, Public Relations Committee.

[No. F.3/27/57-Delhi.]

D. D. GOTHI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi-3, the 2nd December 1957

S.R.O. 4025.—In pursuance of Sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Port Haj Committees, Act, 1932 (XX of 1932), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri G. N. Kowshik, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Corporation, Bombay, as member of the Port Haj Committee Bombay, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. V. V. Puri.

[No. 804-WANA/57.]

S.R.O. 4026.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (2) of Section 4 of the Port Haj Committee Act, 1932 (XX of 1932), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri K. P. Mandhekar, I.P.S., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, as a member of the Port Haj Committee, Bombay, vice Shri John Lobo, I.P.S.

[No. 805-WANA/57.]

M. A. VELLODI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 10th December 1957

S.R.O. 4027.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made to the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In (Regulation) article 822 of the said Regulations, in clause (a)—

(i) for the words 'British Service', the words 'Government service' shall be substituted.

(ii) the 'full stop' occurring at the end shall be omitted and the following words added, namely:—

"including the fact of recovery of leave and pension contributions".

[No. F.1(8)-Est.IV/54.]

C. B. GULATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th December 1957

S.R.O. 4028.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1957 (43 of 1957), the Central Government hereby appoints the 21st day of December, 1957 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F. 2(85)-Corp./56.]

N. R. REDDY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th December 1957

S.R.O. 4029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 (74 of 1956), and in supersession of the notification of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, S.R.O. No. 2960 dated the 13th September, 1957 and all other previous notifications on the subject, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1958, as the date on which section 15 of the said Act shall come into force.

[No. 9(118)-ST/57.]

M. K. VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 6th December 1957

S.R.O. 4030.—Consequent on the abolition of the post of Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Madras, the powers conferred on Shri S. R. Sabapathy by this Ministry Notification No. 77, dated the 11th July 1956, are hereby withdrawn.

[No. 58.]

P. N. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

New Delhi, the 16th December 1957

S.R.O. 4031.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955), the

Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules—

(i) the preparations "Drakshasava" and "Draksharishta" appearing under the head "Non-pharmacopoeial preparations" shall be omitted; and

(ii) the following shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Ayurvedic preparations"

Draksharishta.

Drakshasava.

[No. 18.]

CENTRAL EXCISES

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 7th December 1957

S.R.O. 4032.—In the notification (S.R.O. No. 3324) of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 85/57-Central Excises, dated the 19th October, 1957, printed on page 2258 of Section 3 of Part II of the Gazette of India of the 19th October 1957, omit the word "working".

[No. 103/57.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 21st December 1957

S.R.C. 4033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June, 1935, namely:—

In Schedule I annexed to the said notification, under the heading "A—GENERAL", the following entries against Serial No. 26 and Serial No. 28P shall be omitted, namely:—

26. Aircraft materials such as 3-plywood, duralumin sheets and fabric, but excluding dope.	Provided they have been given for use as aircraft materials some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose	So much of the duty as is in excess of 3 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
28P. Striking combs used in textile machinery		So much as is in excess of 10 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .

[No. 306.]

S.R.O. 4034.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts aircraft materials such as 3-ply wood, duralumin sheets and fabric, but excluding dope, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon as is in excess of the duty of 3 per cent. *ad valorem*:

Provided they have been given for use as aircraft materials some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose.

[No. 307.]

S.R.O. 4035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts striking combs used in textile machinery, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry, from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon as is in excess of the duty of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

[No. 398.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 21st December 1957

S.R.O. 4036.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 77-Customs, dated the 19th August, 1950, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words "Madras and Cochin", the words "Madras, Cochin and Visakhapatnam" shall be substituted.

[No. 399.]

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4037.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures of the value of Rs. 1 crore issued by the Bombay State Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said act.

[No. 34.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 16th December 1957

S.R.O. 4038.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, (74 of 1952), read with Article 106(iv) of the Articles of Association of the Agra Merchants Chamber Ltd., Agra, (hereinafter referred to as the Chamber,) the Central Government hereby appoints,

Shri D. R. Pendse, M.A. (Cantab), Inspecting Officer, Forward Markets Commission, Government of India, Bombay-2
on the Board of Directors of the Chamber to represent the Central Government.

[No. F.35(8)-TMP/57.]

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 5th December 1957

S.R.O. 4039.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution notifies that the marking fee per unit for Tea-Chest Plywood Panels, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and it shall come into force with effect from 1st January, 1958.

THE SCHEDULE

Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per Unit	Remarks
Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised)	One Hundred Square Feet	Nil	Contribution to the Plywood Industry Voluntary Contribution to Fund would continue to be made to the Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

A. N. GHOSH, Jt. Director.
[No. MDC/11(6).]

Delhi, the 9th December 1957

S.R.O. 4040.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that two licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed for a period of one year.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of validity	Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard	
		From	To			
1	CM/L-21 3-12-1956	10-12-1957	9-12-1958	Messrs. Devi-dayal Metal Industries (Private) Limited, Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	Aluminium Sheets, Strips and Circles—Grade A and Grade B.	IS : 21-1953 Specification for Wrought Aluminium for Utensils.
2	CM/L-22 13-12-1956	17-12-1957	16-12-1958	Do.	Wrought Aluminium Utensils—Grade A and Grade B.	Do.

D. V. KARMARKAR, Dy. Director (Marks.)

[No. MDC-12/(66).]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

ERRATA

In the Schedule annexed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. MDC/11(4) dated the 18th November 1957, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 30th November 1957 as S.R.O. 3809, please make the following alterations:

Page No.	Sl. No.	Column	for	Read
2767	7	4 (last but one line)	60° C to 30° C	60° C to 30° C
Do.	14	4 (line 2)	particular	particulars

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi-2, the 9th December 1957

S.R.O. 4041.—Under Section 4(ii) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government hereby nominate Dr. R. S. Bhatt, Economic Botanist, Madhya Pradesh, Indore, as a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, upto 31st March, 1958, vice Dr. V. G. Valdya.

[No. 1-42/56-Com.II.]

New Delhi, the 10th December 1957

S.R.O. 4042.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-sections (e) and (f) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint:—

- (i) The Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Chandigarh; and
- (ii) Raja Surendra Singh of Nalagarh, M.L.A., 1-A, Race Course Road, Patiala.

respectively, as members of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, on being nominated by the State Government of Punjab.

Their term of appointment is for a period of 3 years with effect from the 1st April, 1957.

[No. 6-4/57-Com.I.]

R. D. THAWANI, Under Secy.

(Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 14th December 1957

S.R.O. 4043.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Inter-Zonal Wheat Movement Control Order, 1957, namely:—

Amendment

In the said Order, in clause 2, for sub-clause (e), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(e) “Wheat” includes its products other than wheat bran, biscuits, bread, cakes and pastries.”

[No. 201(3)/J/57-PY.II.]

New Delhi, the 16th December 1957

S.R.O. 4044.—In pursuance of clause 2(b) of the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the duties of Inspectors under the said Order, namely:—

Shri H. G. V. Reddy, Deputy Director (Food), Southern Region, Madras.
 Shri M. Jankiraman, Asstt. Director (Food), Southern Region, Madras.
 Shri S. C. Tekwani, Assistant Director (Food), Western Region, Bombay.
 Shri C. V. Gaekwad, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Manmad.
 Shri H. N. Nagar, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Nagpur.
 Shri P. V. Tahiliani, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Bhopal.
 Shri K. R. Narayan Rao, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Ahmedabad.

and makes the following amendment to the notification of Government of India, in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. S.R.O. 3082, dated the 25th September, 1957, namely.

In the said notification, after item 8 the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

9. Shri H. G. V. Reddy, Dy. Director (Food), Southern Region, Madras.
 10. Shri M. Jankiraman, Asstt. Director (Food), Southern Region, Madras.
 11. Shri S. C. Tekwani, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Bombay.
 12. Shri C. V. Gaekwad, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Manmad.
 13. Shri H. N. Nagar, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Nagpur.
 14. Shri P. V. Tahiliani, Asstt. Director (Food), Western Region, Bhopal.
 15. Shri K. R. Narayan Rao, Assistant Director (Food), Western Region, Ahmedabad."

[No. 204(11)/57-PY.II/FM.]

B. P. BAGCHI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4045.—Dr. George Prasadananda Patnaik, L.D.Sc. Anand Bhaban, Tulsipur, Cuttack, has been duly elected as a member of the Dental Council of India from Orissa under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), with effect from the 29th October, 1957.

[No. F.6-6/57-MI.]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 10th December 1957

S.R.O. 4046.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (XV of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments with effect from 15th February, 1958, in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. 2101-T.C. dated 6th December 1954, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification:—

- (i) the words and figures occurring in the columns (1), (2) & (3) in item III of the Schedule shall be omitted.
- (ii) The words and brackets "(not being a vessel included in head III of the Schedule)" occurring in Note 3 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 17-PIII(2)/57-PG.]

S.R.O. 4047.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 read with section 5 of the Madras Out Ports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments with effect from 15th January 1958 in the notification of the Government of India in the late department of Commerce No. 222 P & L/33(1-B) dated the 5th August, 1933, as amended by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways No. 2101-TC(1) dated 26-11-53, namely:—

In the Schedule of Landing and Shipping Fees annexed to the said notification under the heading

"50 Metals, Minerals and Articles of Metal not otherwise classified under hardware and machinery", for the words "manganese and Iron ore" occurring against entry 'P' in column 2 the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Manganese, Chrome and Iron ore".

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-P.G.]

S.R.O. 4048.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Commerce No. 222 P & L/33/VI dated the 30th September, 1933, namely:—

In rule 10 of the said rules after note 'E' the following note shall be inserted namely:—

Note 'F':

When the dock is used simultaneously by two or more crafts belonging to private parties or to other departments of Government the total charges may be charged proportionately, the proportion being decided by the Port Administrative Officer, on the basis of floor area occupied, subject to a limit of not less than half the charges prescribed for each vessel but that when craft belonging to the Port is docked in combination with other craft of private or other Government ownership, such Port craft will be excluded from calculation of proportionate charges, that is as if the Port craft had not been docked. The decision of the Port Administrative Officer in the apportionment of charges shall be final.

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-P.G.]

S.R.O. 4049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules regulating the levy of fees for pilotage in the Port of Vizagapatam.

RULES

1. *Short Title.*—These rules may be called the Vizagapatam Port Pilotage (fees) Rules, 1957.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules:

(i) "daylight hours" means the hours from 06-00 to 18-00 hours

(ii) "night hours" means the hours other than "daylight hours"

and (iii) "Schedule" means schedule to these rules.

3. *Fees for pilotage during daylight hours.*—Fees for pilotage in the port of Vizagapatam during daylight hours shall be as specified in Schedule I.

4. *Fees for pilotage during night hours.*—Fees for pilotage in the port of Vizagapatam during night hours shall be as specified in Schedule II.

5. *Detention fee.*—(a) If a vessel is not ready to sail within one hour of hoisting the Pilot Jack, a detention fee of Rs. 40 per hour or part thereof in excess of the first hour after hoisting the Jack shall be levied.

(b) If a vessel is not ready to shift within an hour of hoisting the 'S' Flag, a detention fee of Rs. 40 per hour or part thereof in excess of the first hour after hoisting the 'S' flag shall be levied.

(c) If a vessel is not ready to enter within 15 minutes of the pilot boarding the vessel, a detention fee of Rs. 40 per hour or part thereof in excess of the first 15 minutes after the pilot boards the vessel at the Roads, shall be levied.

6. Fees for on carriage of pilot.—If an outward bound vessel carries away a pilot to sea, a compensation of Rs. 40 per day shall be payable for pilots of all rank. In addition to this compensation the master of the vessel shall also be liable to bear the expenses of the pilot and the cost of sending him back to Vizagapatam.

SCHEDULE I
(See Rule 3)

Serial No.	Description of vessel	Rate of fee
1.	All mechanically propelled vessels except sailing vessels not exceeding 500 tons net registered tonnage.	Rs. 8/- per 100 tons of net registered tonnage with a minimum charge of Rs. 40/- per vessel.
2.	All other vessels when services of port pilot are actually made use of.	Rs. 40/- per vessel.

SCHEDULE II
(See Rule 4)

1.	Vessels of draft upto 26' 0" between 18-00 hrs.—21-00 hrs.	Rs. 100/- per vessel plus the fee chargeable for such vessel during day light hours.
2.	Vessels of draft over 26' 0" between 18-00 hrs.—21-00 hrs.	Rs. 200/- per vessel plus the fee chargeable for such vessel during day light hours.
3.	Vessels of draft upto 26' 0" between 21-00 hrs. and 06-00 hrs. of the next morning.	Rs. 400/- per vessel plus the fee chargeable for such vessel during day light hours.
4.	Vessels of draft over 26' 0" between 21-00 hrs. and 06-00 hrs. of the next morning.	Rs. 1,000 per vessel plus the fee chargeable for such vessel during day light hours.
5.	Mechanically propelled vessels of less than 200 tons net registered tonnage or sailing vessels of less than 500 tons net registered tonnage.	Rs. 40/- per vessel plus the fee chargeable for such vessel's during day light hours.

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-PG.]

S.R.O. 4050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late department of Commerce No. 222-P & L/33/VI dated the 30th September, 1933 and as amended from time to time namely:—

For sub rule (5) of rule 11 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted namely:—

“(5). Hopper Barges: Rs. 40 for the first 4 hours or part thereof plus Rs. 10 for every extra hour.”

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-PG.]

S.R.O. 4051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 read with section 5 of the Madras Out Ports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments with effect from 15th January 1958 in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 222 P & L/22(1-A) dated the 5th August, 1933, namely:—

In the schedule of Landing and Shipping Fees annexed to the said notification under the sub-heading “72 Tobacco and Smoker's requisites” for items E.1 and E.2 and the entries against such items, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

No. of item.	Description of goods	Unit	Rate
E	Tobacco raw country	Ton	Rs. and naye paise 2-00

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-P.G.]

S.R.O. 4052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act (XV of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P & L/VI dated the 30th September 1933 namely:—

In rule 3A of the said rule after sub-rule (vi) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(vii) For Shifting a dumb barge or floating craft from one place to another within the inner harbour.

Rs. 20 per each operation.

[No. F.17-PIII(2)/57-PG.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4053.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 610, dated the 28th February, 1957 namely:—

In the said Schedule:—

(1) in Part II for the existing entries relating to “Regional Sailing Vessels Organisation, Bombay/Madras/Masulipatam”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Regional Sailing Vessels Organisation, Bombay/
Tuticorin/Masulipatam.

1	2	3	4	5
All posts.	Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay, incharge of sailing vessels.	Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay, incharge of sailing vessels.	All	Director General of Shipping, Bombay.”

(2) in Part III for the existing entries relating to “Regional Sailing Vessels Organisation, Bombay/Madras/Masulipatam” the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Regional Sailing Vessels Organisation, Bombay/
Tuticorin/Masulipatam.

1	2	3	4	5
All posts.	Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay, incharge of sailing vessels.	Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay, incharge of sailing vessels.	All	Director General of Shipping, Bombay.”

[No. 40-MS(213)/57.]

C. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 13th December 1957

S.R.O. 4054.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Explosives Rules, 1940, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), is published as required by section 18 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th January, 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

In the said Rules:—

In the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 91, after the words “a Sub-Divisional Magistrate” the words “or an Executive First Class Magistrate” shall be inserted.

[No. S.&P.II-Exp.2(5)/57.]

New Delhi, the 15th December 1957

S.R.O. 4055.—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July 1958 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Engineering Service, Class I are published for general information.

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) “Government” means the Government of India.
- (b) “The Commission” means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) “The Service” means the Central Engineering Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application from which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such cases only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

(b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizen within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Service appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at seven previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at twelve previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9 A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting a B E degree (Tele-Communication) awarded by Indian Universities, recognized by that institution as exempting from passing these section; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12 A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates, and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13 No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14 Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15 Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16 (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Executive Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the Examination [vide rule 10(c)]

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE. The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15) Subjects Marks.

(a) Compulsory:

(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	200

(4) Construction:

Paper I

(i) Building Materials and Building Construction	100	200
(ii) Design of Structures	100	

Paper II

Roads, Railways (General principles governing the design of Railways, Roads, Harbours and other works).

(5) Surveying	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
(7) Personality Test	300

(b) Optional:

Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulic and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(5) Mechanical Engineering	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the paper in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:—

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62—in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced persons from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class I

1. Persons recruited to the Service through competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineers.

2. The Central Engineering Service Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Executive Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.

(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund*.—Officers entering the Service, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

S.R.O. 4056.—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July, 1958, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Engineering Service Class II are published for general information:—

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service, Class II, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either:—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such

person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted by the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. *On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 28 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to two examinations only.*

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

(i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

(ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at seven previous examinations.

(iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bonafide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at twelve previous examinations.

(iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

(v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or

(b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting the B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or

- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix, or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specific period—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of Candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation the Assistant Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b), (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c).]

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)

	Subjects	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—		
(1) English (including Essay and precis writing)	..	100
(2) General Knowledge	..	100
(3) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	..	200
(4) Construction: Paper I	..	100
(i) Building Materials and Building Construction		
(ii) Design of Structures		200
Paper II	..	100

Subjects	Marks		
Roads, Railways			
(General principles governing the design of Railways, Roads, Harbours and other works)			
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
(7) Personality Test	300
TOTAL	1,100

(b) Optional:—Any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Prime Movers	..	..	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	..	..	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	..	..	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	..	..	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical surveying in a College or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in Rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(See Rule 4)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class II

1. Persons recruited to the Service through the competitive examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineers.

2. The Central Engineering Service, Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The Central Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Executive Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Chief Engineer—(i) Rs. 2,000—125—2,250.

(ii) Rs. 1,800—100—2,000.

3. *Provident Fund.*—Officers entering the Central Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

S.R.O. 4057.—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July, 1958 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I are published for general information.

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules:—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed, and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has, married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at eight previous examinations.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at thirteen previous examinations.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian universities recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination will in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection candidates, and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies, to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination, candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be, the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c)]

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)

Subject	Marks
(a) Compulsory:—	
1. English (including Essay and Precis writing)	100
2. General Knowledge	100
3. Mechanical Engineering	200
4. Electrical Engineering	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures)	200
6. Personality Test	300

(b) Optional.

(Not more than two of the following subjects)—

1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	...	...	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering	...	...	100
3. Prime Movers	...	...	100
4. Applied Mathematics	...	...	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	...	...	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstance will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical, energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75 (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him, if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I

1. Persons recruited to the Service through competitive Examination shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment they will be confirmed as Assistant Electrical Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

I. Electrical Engineer—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—
—1,150.

II. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund.*—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

[No. EWI-15(9)/57-III.]

S.R.O. 4058.—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July 1958 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II are published for general information.

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendix IV.

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and on payment of the fees referred to in rule 14 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (c) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Non-citizens who entered services under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.* 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-enters or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the service unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who are permanently employed in the Central Public Works Department or who were continuously in temporary service under the Central Public Works Department for at least 3 years or who were within the above specified age limits on the date of their employment in the Central Public Works Department, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

NOTE.—The upper age-limits prescribed above will be relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at eight previous examinations.

(iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or in the case of those employed in the Central Public Works Department at thirteen previous examinations.

(iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

(v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service/Department.

10. A candidate must have—

(a) obtained a degree in Engineering from a university incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or

(b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian Universities, recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections; or

(c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the application form shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

15. Examination under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

16. (a) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

18. (a) The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Electrical Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and their service for increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

(b) On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Electrical Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

(c) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (a) above.

(d) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (c) above as the case may be the Government are of opinion that an Assistant Electrical Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Electrical Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Electrical Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) or (d) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

19. Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide rule 10(c)]

Aberdeen.—B.Sc., Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc., in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc., in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and Syllabus of the examination (vide Rule 15)

Subjects	Marks		
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> :			
1. English (including Essay and Precis writing)	100
2. General Knowledge	100
3. Electrical Engineering	200
4. Mechanical Engineering	200
5. Applied Mechanics (including strength of materials and Theory of Structures)	200
6. Personality Test	300

(b) *Optional*:

(Not more than two of the following subjects)—

1. Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	...	...	100
2. Electrical Communication Engineering	...	...	100
3. Prime Movers	...	...	100
4. Applied Mathematics	...	...	100
5. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	...	...	100

NOTE 1.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE 2.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

3. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

4. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

5. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, fact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(See Rule 14)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81.50 (Rs. 19.62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18.75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars regarding the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II

1. Persons recruited to the Service through Competitive Examinations shall be on probation for a period of at least two years and they will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. On completion of the probationary period, if they have passed the prescribed departmental examinations and are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Engineers.

2. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, consists of a number of posts of Assistant Engineers (Sub-Divisional Officers) but persons recruited to the Service will be eligible for promotion to the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, if they fulfil the conditions laid down in the recruitment rules for that service. The Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows:—

1. Electrical Engineers—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

2. Administrative (Selection) Posts—

Superintending Engineers—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

3. *Provident Fund.*—Officers entering the Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 29th November 1957

S.R.O. 4059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Revenue Assistants of the various districts of Punjab to be Settlement Officers in that State for the purpose of performing within their respective jurisdiction the functions assigned to a Settlement Officer, under section 9 of the said Act, in respect of compensation payable in the form of agricultural lands in any rural area including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites, if any, in any such area allotted along with any such lands.

[No. 1(7) (32)-S.III/57-II.]

H. S. NAIR, Under Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONAL AUTHORITY AND COMPETENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 21st November 1957

S.R.O. 4060.—Under Section 36 of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, I, G. Mukharji, Competent Authority and Secretary, Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority direct that any powers exercisable by me under this Act may also be exercised by Shri R. Bhardwaj, Additional Secretary, Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority.

[No. Sc.2(3)/57.]

G. MUKHARJI,

Competent Authority & Secretary,
Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4061.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) (f) of section 30 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), is published as required by sub-section (1) of that section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th January 1958.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with regard to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments

In the said Rules—

- I. in rule 22, for the word "extracts", the word "abstracts" shall be substituted;
- II. for rule 23, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"23. *Weekly day of rest.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, an employee in a scheduled employment in respect of which minimum rates of wages have been fixed under the Act, shall be allowed a day of rest every week (hereinafter referred to as 'the rest day') which shall ordinarily be Sunday, but the employer may fix any other day of the week as the rest day for any employee or class of employees in a scheduled employment:

Provided that the employee has been continuously employed in the scheduled employment for a period of not less than six days:

Provided further that the employee shall be informed of the day fixed as rest day and of any subsequent change in the rest day by display of a notice to that effect in the place of employment.

(2) Any such employee shall not be required or allowed to work in a scheduled employment on the rest day unless—

(a) he has or will have a substituted rest day for a whole day on one of the five days immediately before or after the rest day; and

(b) prior intimation is given by the employer to the employee of his intention to require the employee to work on the rest day and also of the day which is to be substituted:

Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in the employee working for more than ten days consecutively without a rest day for a whole day.

(3) Where in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this rule, any employee works on a rest day and has been given a substituted rest day on any one of the five days before or after the rest day, the said rest day shall, for the purpose of calculating the weekly hours of work, be included in the week in which the substituted rest day occurs.

(4) An employee shall be granted for the rest day wages equal to the average daily wages during the preceding week; and in case he works on the rest day and has been given a substituted rest day, the employee shall be paid, in addition to the wages payable for the rest day on which he has worked, wages for the substituted rest day, equal to the average daily wages during the preceding week:

Provided that no such wages for the rest day or for the substituted rest day shall be payable where the minimum daily rate of wages of the employee as notified under the Act has been worked out by dividing the minimum monthly rate of wages by twenty-six and if any difficulty or doubt arises in this regard, the same shall be referred to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, for decision.

Note: For the purposes of this sub-rule "average daily wages" shall not include overtime.

(5) The provisions of this rule shall apply to the employees in scheduled employments other than agricultural employment.

(6) The provisions of this rule shall not operate to the prejudice of, nor shall they apply in addition to, more favourable terms, if any, to which an employee may be entitled under any other law or under the terms of any award, agreement or contract of service.

Explanation:—The word "week" used in this rule will mean a period of seven days beginning at mid-night on Saturday night;

III. in Form IX-A, for the word "Extracts" occurring in the heading, the word "abstracts" shall be substituted, and under the sub-heading "IV Hours of Work and Holidays", for the paragraph—

"The employer shall allow a day of rest with pay in every period of seven days. Ordinarily Sunday the first day of the week shall be the holiday", the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"The employer shall allow a day of rest with wages to the employees every week. Ordinarily Sunday will be the weekly day of rest, but any other day of the week may be fixed as such rest day. No employee shall be required to work on a day fixed as rest day, unless he is allowed a substituted rest day with wages. The employer shall give prior intimation to the employee if he is required to work on the rest day (see rule 23)".

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4062.—Whereas immediately before the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), became applicable with effect from the 1st October, 1956, to the establishment of M/S Ayurveda Rasashala, Poona Ltd. Karne Road, Poona-4, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the establishment of the said company to which the said Act applies and the employees in their establishments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Employees Provident Funds Act 1952, (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the said establishments of the Company.

SCHEDULE

- (1) M/S A. R. P. Limited, City Library Road, Amracti,
- (2) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Brihan Maharashtra Bhuvan, Paharganj, New Delhi.
- (3) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Mahadwar Road, Kolhapur,
- (4) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Mahal Road, Nagpur,
- (5) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Opposite Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, Bombay—4,
- (6) M/S A. R. P. Limited, 405/A, Narayan Ashram, Lalbaugh, Tram Terminus, Bombay,
- (7) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Laxmi Road, Ganpati Chowk, Poona No. 2,
- (8) M/S A. R. P. Limited, New Apollo Talkies, Opposite Tanga Stand, 25-Nagesh Peth, Poona—2,
- (9) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Sangli,
- (10) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Maratha Galli, Hubli,
- (11) M/S A. R. P. Limited, 1728, Ramdeo Galli, Belgaum,
- (12) M/S A. R. P. Limited, Jalori Gate, Jodhpur.

[No. P.F. II 57(28)57.]

New Delhi, the 14th December 1957

S.R.O. 4063.—/CDLB/Am(7)/57.—In pursuance of clause 4 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. S. Bose, to be a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board vice Shri K. P. Gorsia and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. No. 2316 dated the 8th October, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies", for the entry "(1) Shri K. P. Gorsia", the entry "(1) Shri D. S. Bose" shall be substituted.

[No. Fac.175(21).]

R. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4064.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 72 of the Mines Rules, 1955 and in continuation of the notifications of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 3170 dated the 20th December 1956 and in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 3500 dated the 29th October 1957, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated the 29th December 1956 and 2nd November 1957, respectively, the Central Government hereby recognizes for the purposes of the said rule, the institution mentioned in column I of the table below in respect of the degree and diploma in Social Science or Labour Welfare mentioned in column II thereof

TABLE

I	II
Madras School of Social Work, Madras	Diploma in Social Service Administration.

[No. MIII-34(11)57.]

S.R.O. 4065.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946, (22 of 1946), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report of the activities financed from the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund for the year ending the 31st March 1957, together with an estimate of receipts and expenditure of the Fund and a statement of accounts for that year.

PART I—ACTIVITIES IN AJMER

1. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for Ajmer met once during the year 1956-57.

2. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the former State of Ajmer was constituted on the 21st April 1955. As a result of the enactment of the States Re-organisation, Act 1956, the State of Ajmer merged with that of Rajasthan with effect from the 1st November 1956. The Advisory Committee ceased to function from that date. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the new State of Rajasthan is being constituted.

I. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) *Mobile Medical Unit.*—It catered to the medical needs of the miners and their dependents both as their homes and work places. It visited all the three mica mining areas of Ajmer State; each area was visited on an average thrice in a month. During the year under review 12752 patients were treated as against 8,039 in 1955-56.

Besides the above, the Civil Assistant Surgeon of the Unit gave advice to the workers regarding prevention of diseases, improvement of sanitation and cleanliness.

(b) *Maternity & Child Welfare.*—The Maternity Centres at Village Para and Sanod continued to provide medical and maternity facilities. Since the post of midwife at the Maternity Centre, Sanod, could not be filled during the year, no work could be done. However, arrangements were made to provide at least medical aid at this Centre.

The details of the work done at all the above centres are as follows:—

	1955-56	1956-57
1. No. of patients treated	I	
2. No. of labour cases conducted	24	12
3. No. of pre-natal cases attended and cared	47	—
4. No. of post-natal cases attended and cared	63	13
5. No. of Infants attended and cared	1,211	714

During the course of discharge of the above mentioned duties, the nurse-cum-dai also gave advice to the females regarding cleanliness, prevention of diseases, keeping of babies tidy and healthy, and as to how to become good mothers.

II. WELFARE CENTRES

The Welfare Centres at Para and Sanod continued to function with the following facilities:—

- (1) *Educational facilities.*—Training was imparted daily to the females of the miners in handicrafts such as sewing clothes by hand and on machine, knitting of woollen and cotton garments, embroidery etc.
- (2) *Recreational Facilities.*—One radio, indoor games like carrom, Chopar, and musical instruments were provided for recreation. Outdoor games like foot-ball and volley ball were also provided.

Besides, two Hindi daily newspapers were also provided. The attendance at the Centres was as follows:—

S. No.	Name of Centre	Average attendance per day			
		of female trainees to knitting and sew- ing classes	of persons who visited Centre for recreation etc.	1955-56	1956-57
1. Para	· · · · ·	II	24	21	
2. Sanod	· · · · ·	II	36	36	

The Children's Park at village Para was very popular among the children.

The attendance of the listeners to the radio Centre at Village Jawaja was fairly good during the year.

III. NEW SCHEMES

It was decided to establish two more welfare centres at villages Sarana and Surajpur similar to one already established at village Para during the year under review. They will be established in the year 1957-58.

PART II—ACTIVITIES IN ANDHRA

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee (Andhra) Nellore, met six times during the year and the Finance Sub-Committee twice.

I. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) Dispensaries.—The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund maintained 3 Static dispensaries. These are situated in the heart of the Andhra Mica Mining area at Kalichedu, Talupur and Sydapuram. All these dispensaries worked satisfactorily and rendered medical aid to the mica mining labourers and their families. A staff nurse taken on deputation from the State Medical Department to work in Kalichedu hospital, joined in May 1957. A temporary in-patient ward of eight beds attached to the dispensary at Kalichedu served the patients very well.

Statistics of the work done in the dispensaries in the year are given below:—

Dispensary	Total number of patients treated	
	Out patients	In patients
Kalichedu	57233	462
Talupur	48755	—
Sydapuram	34242	—
Mobile dispensary	5998	—
	146228	462

Medicines worth Rs. 13,589-4-0 were supplied to the dispensaries during 1956-57.

A microscope was provided in the dispensary at Kalichedu and the following laboratory tests were conducted during the year under report:—

	1955-56	1956-57
Blood tests	178	178
Sputum tests	86	73
Urine tests	650	299
Motion tests	15	11
ESR tests	—	34
CSF tests	—	2

The medical Officers in addition to their dispensary work, trained workers in the Mica Mines in First Aid for being appointed as First Aid certificate holders as required by section 21 of the Indian Mines Act, 1952. In 1956 the Medical Officer, Kalichedu, trained 75 persons and the Medical Officer Sydapuram 30 persons.

In addition to the three Static dispensaries there is one Mobile dispensary, in-charge of a Medical Officer. The Medical Officer and the Compounder visited the mines and labour colonies situated beyond three miles from static dispensaries according to a presented programme and treated the patients at the places. According to the programme approved by the Advisory Committee, all such mines and colonies were covered once in a week. The statistics of work done by the mobile unit are furnished below.

1. Number of days on tour	123 days
2. Number of mines visited	187
3. Total number of new cases treated.	5623
4. Total number of old cases treated.	386
5. Surgical operations conducted	19
6. Medical examination of school children	200

For a major part of the year, the Medical Officer in-charge of Mobile dispensary was kept in charge of Static dispensaries as the posts of Medical Officer-in-charge of those dispensaries were vacant.

(b) *Maternity centres.*—Four maternity centres run by the Fund rendered useful service to women labourers and children in the mining area. Each maternity centre was under the charge of a midwife and their work was supervised by the Lady Health Visitor. Besides supervising the work of the midwives, she assisted the midwives in difficult labour cases. Three centres situated at the dispensaries got assistance from the Medical Officers in difficult cases. The midwives also distributed milk made of milk powder supplied by the Indian Red Cross Society to the under-nourished children daily at the centres. Jaggery was purchased by the Fund and mixed with the milk and then distributed so as to make it more palatable.

The work done in these centres in the year by the Midwives and the Lady Health Visitor is detailed below:—

	1955-56	1956-57
1. Total number of antenatal cases treated.	1085	1180
2. Total number of Post-natal cases treated.	549	522
3. Total number of ante-natal cases treated under care.	—	497
4. Total number of Labour cases conducted by midwives	509	446
5. Total number of Labour cases by Lady Health Visitor	18	7
6. Total number of Labour Forceps cases conducted	3	4
7. Total number of Antenatal cases supervised by the Lady Health Visitor	925	876
8. Total number of Post-natal cases supervised by the Lady Health Visitor.	549	444
9. Total number of Infants treated and under care.	225	210
10. Total number of House visits by Midwives and Lady Health Visitor.	11910	7385
11. Total number of children served with milk during the year.	185	145 per day.
12. Quantity of milk powder consumed	1557	1594 lbs.
13. Quantity of Jaggery consumed.	594	557 „
14. Number of clinics conducted by Lady Health Visitor.	78	94
15. Number of pregnant women examined and given advice at clinics.	379	402
16. Quantity of Butter oil distributed among families of labourers (supplied by Indian Red Cross Society)	2863	4576 lbs.

	1955-56	1956-57
17. Total number of labour families served with butter oil.	4038	5918
18. Number of babies present for the baby show.	79	50
19. Number of prize winners in the Baby show.	4	4
20. Quantity of Milk powder distributed to the creches in the mining area	292	140 lbs.
21. Number of abnormal cases conducted.	98	86
22. Number of multivitamin tablets distributed	2000	4900

(c) *Reservation of beds in State Government Hospitals.*—Two beds in the Nellore District Headquarter's Hospital and one in the Gudur Government Hospital were continued to be reserved for the exclusive use of mica mines labour patients at the cost of the Fund. Rs. 1000 was paid for the purpose to the State Government. The cases that required special and extraordinary treatments were transferred by the Medical Hospital, Nellore which has better facilities and special equipment for special treatment. The number of patients treated against these reserved beds during 1956-57 are given below:—

1955-56 1956-57

District Head-quarters

Hospital, Nellore	5	27
Government Hospital, Gudur.	2	nil

(d) *Combating Tuberculosis among Mica Mine Labourers.*—Tuberculosis and Silicosis are the worst diseases to which mica mines labourers are subjected. Steps were taken to combat these diseases at the cost of the Fund. The Fund contributed Rs. 15000 for reservations of 8 beds for the exclusive use of mica mine labourers and their families in the State Government T.B. Hospital at Nellore. It was subsequently decided that the amount of Rs. 15,000 already contributed might be treated as having been given for the construction of a T.B. Ward of 8 beds and that Rs. 100 must be paid per bed per month for the patients recommended by the Fund authorities and admitted in the Tuberculosis Hospital, Nellore. The concurrence of the State Government in this was awaited.

In addition, proposals for the construction of a Tuberculosis ward at Kalichedu were under consideration.

(e) *Anti-Malaria Operations.*—The Anti-malaria Unit working under the supervision of the Senior Entomologist, Nellore, continued to work in the mining area during the year. The operations were very successful and, as a result, there was fall in the incidence of malaria.

The details of anti-malaria operations conducted during the year are given below:—

(1) Total number of quinine tablets distributed in the year in the mining area.	4866	Q. Sulphate tablets.
(2) Total number of Sq. feet over which D.D.T. was sprayed	1st round : 2nd round :	6449367 Sq. ft. 6275812 Sq. ft.
(3) Total number of structures sprayed.	1st round : 2nd round :	8451 8246
(4) Number of villages and mines in which D.D.T. was sprayed	1st round : & 2nd round :	38 villages 96 mines 38 villages 93 mines

(5) Number of Laboratory tests conducted.

No. of smears examined	Positive	Parasite rate
582	nil	nil

(6) Number of spleen tests conducted.

(a) Number of children examined.	2753
(b) Positive	1
(c) Spillenrate	0.0004

Proposals for further continuance of the scheme for 1957-58 partly at the cost of the Fund and partly at the cost of the State Government were under consideration.

II. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Schools.*—There are six elementary schools working in the mining area under the Fund. In addition, one Middle school is also run by the Fund at Kalichedu. A Senior Deputy Inspector of schools of the State Government has been deputed to work as Head Master of the school. He joined in January 1957. Number of students who attended the schools is as follows:—

(1) Number of children in all the six elementary schools were.	515
(2) Number of students in the middle school were.	71

Free supply of books and slates etc was made to the children of mica mine labourers studying in these schools at a cost of Rs. 744-15-6 during the year. Midday meals were also served to the children studying in these schools and this proved very successful as it induced almost all children of mica mine labourers in the mining area to enter the schools. In the year 1956-57 a sum of Rs. 8816-4-6 was spent towards for the supply of midday meals. 63206 meals were served during 1956-57.

The State Government granted financial aid to the schools run by the organisation. The total amount of State Aid received during 1956-57 was Rs. 7493-4-0. During the year, play-ground apparatus viz., one slide, one set of see-saw, and one set of swing were supplied to each of the two schools at Kalichedu and Talupur at a total cost of Rs. 912-8-0.

(b) *Other Educational Facilities.*—Every year scholarships are granted to the children of mica mine labourers studying in Higher Elementary Schools, Secondary Schools and Colleges, for the prosecution of their studies. During the year 1956-57 a sum of Rs. 1737-7-0 was granted to 65 eligible candidates at the rates granted by the State Government in Harjan Welfare Department.

(c) *Boarding Home.*—A sum of Rs. 4000 was sanctioned for one year to run a Boarding Home at Sydapuram for giving boarding and lodging facilities to the children of mica mine labourers studying in the District Board High School, Sydapuram. During 1956-57 a sum of Rs. 1320-3-9 was spent under the scheme. 11 students took advantage of the scheme.

Sanction was also accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 2,500 for free supply of one set of dress to each of the children of mica mine labourers studying in the Elementary Schools. 328 boys and 92 girls were benefited by this.

III. HANDICRAFTS

(a) *Schools.*—In the two big schools at Kalichedu and Talupur, the children were taught handicrafts like tape-weaving, stitching, knitting and embroidery etc. works. Tape-weaving was taught to children in all other schools also. Necessary implements were supplied to them during the year 1955-56.

(b) *Community Centre.*—There is one community centre run by the Fund in the mining area for the benefit of mica mine labourers and their families. The

Junior Assistant Welfare Inspector, Kalichedu, supervised the work in the men's section and the Assistant Welfare Inspector (Lady) supervised the work in the women's section.

Men's Section.—Men labourers learned carpentry in their leisure hours. A qualified tutor in carpentry taught carpentry both to the school children in the Higher Elementary School, Kalichedu and men labourers. Raw material such as wood nails, joints etc. worth of Rs. 225-15-8 were supplied to the centre for the use of the trainees. They made articles such as tables, chairs, easy chairs, children carts, wall stands, almirahs, time piece stands etc. Some of them were sold in public auction and some were supplied to dispensaries and schools. An amount of Rs. 30-11-0 was realised by the sale of the articles manufactured in the carpentry section. The number of persons trained in the carpentry centre during the year is given below:—

Men labourers	20
School boys	60

Women's Section.—A qualified Lady Tutor is incharge of this Section. Women labourers and school girls were taught tailoring, knitting and embroidery in the Section. Needles, cloth, wool, etc. worth Rs. 42-11-0 was supplied to the centre. Finished goods worth Rs. 43-8-0 were sold to labourers during the year. A sewing machine worth Rs. 284-1-0 was supplied to the centre during the year. 18 women and 20 school girls were given training during the period under report.

(c) **Co-operative Societies.**—No Co-operative society could be formed among the labourers by the Co-operative Department, as there was no response from the labourers. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies sent the Mobile Handloom cloth stores to the mining area once during the year and the labourers had the benefit of purchasing handloom cloth and got advantage of the rebate scheme.

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) There are six Radio centres in the mining area and they worked satisfactorily. It was decided to install a Radio set in Shah Mine Labour Colony at a cost of Rs. 1000. The State Government Broadcasting Department were requested to supply the Radio. A new Radio in place of the old one was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 850 for Palamanai Mine Labour Colony. The State Broadcasting Department were requested to supply the Radio. The Radio centres in the Kalichedu and Utukur mining areas were electrified by the generous assistance of the public of these places and the sets were converted into 'main' sets. There are five Recreational Clubs in the mining areas. About 100 labourers used to take part in games of foot-ball, volley ball, kabadi, badminton, etc. daily. The two Bhajana parties were not functioning actively.

(b) **Sports.**—The annual sports for the mica mining labourers and their children were conducted on a zonal basis from 7th February 1957 to 24th March 1957 and prizes were distributed by the Chairman on 24th March 1957. About 1000 labourers and their children took part in the sports. A drama LAVA-KUSA in Telugu was also enacted by the dramatic troupe of mica mine labourers, Kalichedu, on that day. The details of amounts spent are given below:—

	R	A.	Ps.
P	864	4	3
Sweets to children	52	11	0
Incidental expenses	150	4	0
Drama	20	0	0
	1	17	3
	3		

During the year the proprietors of Seetharamanjaneya Mica Mine, Kalichedu donated a ever rolling silver shield for the winners in waste mica scissor cutting.

About 500 men, 150 women, 250 boys and 100 girls took part in the sports.

V. HOUSING SCHEME

The Subsidised Housing Scheme could not be implemented due to the reluctance of the mine owners.

VI. DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

It was agreed to construct a well at Shantinagar from the Fund's resources. One mine owner was permitted to sink a well under the subsidised well's scheme and the application of the another mine owner was under consideration.

VII. BUILDINGS

The following building works were sanctioned during the year:

	Rs.
(1) Re-roofing of in-attached to the dispensary, patient ward, Kalichedu	4420
(2) Provision of Iron grills and shutters to the doors and windows of Isolation ward and other repairs, Kalichedu.	1430

A number of the works have almost been completed. The remaining are receiving attention of the Central Public Works Department at different stages.

(3) Re-roofing of old dispensary building, Kalichedu.	3000
(4) Provision of collapsible gates for the dispensary building, Sydapuram	3920
(5) Provision of Iron grills to the windows of school building, Talupur.	1000
(6) Provision of Iron grills to the school building, Kalichedu.	1000
(7) Provision of collapsible gates to the dispensary, Talupur.	3920
(8) Temporary kitchen shed for inpatient ward at Kalichedu.	1500
(9) Maternity centre, Utukur.	15000

The following works were sanctioned in previous years.

(1) Base Hospital, Kalichedu..	2,01,700
(2) Maternity centre, Sydapuram	13,600

During the year, school Buildings at Kalichedu were opened by the Chairman. These two buildings were donated one by M/s. Kalyanarama Mica Co., Kalichedu and the other by Shri Seetharam Mica Co., Kalichedu for the purpose of accommodating classes of Elementary School, Kalichedu, as a portion of the building constructed by the Fund had been occupied by the Middle School newly opened. The dispensary building at Talupur and Sydapuram were electrified during the year. During the year, Shri Sidda Reddy Venkata Suba Reddi donated an extent of Ac. 1.04 in S. No. 292-B. 2 of Turimerla for purposes of the Organisation and the gift deed was registered on 27th October 1956. The proprietors of Shri Krishna Mining Co., Gognenipuram donated an extent of Ac. 2-73 covered by S. No. 292/B1 of Turimerla for purposes of playground for Middle school, Kalichedu. They also executed the gift deed.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT OF WELFARE MEASURES ON THE SURFACE OF MINES

The two Welfare Inspectors and the Secretary of the Fund were appointed as Ex-Officio Inspectors of Mines under the Mines Act, 1952 to enforce sections 19, 20, 21, 44 and 45 of the Act on the surface. The Welfare Inspectors also worked as Liaison Officers between the managements of mines and labourers and tried to settle the complaints of labourers amicably by approaching the managers and proprietors of mines. The details of work turned out by them in the above direction under the supervision of the Secretary during the year are given below:—

- (1) 7 disputes of non-payment of wages involving 131 labourers amounting to Rs. 4375-1-3 were got settled.
- (2) 3 disputes involving 3 labourers amounting to Rs. 1332-11-6 were referred to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras as they could not be settled amicably.
- (3) The wages of 80 labourers were got raised to the level of minimum wages fixed by Government.
- (4) Bonus was got paid to one labourer. The amount was Rs. 13-8-0.
- (5) Two more disputes relating to non-payment of bonus were detected and referred to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras.

- (6) Three Labourers thrown out of employment were got re-installed.
- (7) Latrines were got constructed in four mines.
- (8) Fresh water arrangements were got made in one mine.
- (9) Six cases of non-payment of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act were reported to the Commissioner of Labour—Andhra.
- (10) Grain allowance was got paid to forty labourers.
- (11) Compensation for retrenchment was got paid to one labourer.
- (12) 9855 houses of labourers were visited and 15975 labourers were contacted by the Welfare Inspectors and the labourers were advised on cleanliness, sanitation, sending children to schools, house economy etc. etc.
- (13) Vegetable seeds were distributed among 71 labour families.

PART III—ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR

I. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THE SUB-COMMITTEES

During the year under review, the Advisory Committee for Bihar met 4 times when it discussed various important matters connected with the administration of the Fund and reached unanimous conclusions. The Advisory Committee was assisted by the Finance Sub-Committee which held three meetings during the year.

II. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) *Central Hospital, Karma*.—The Central Hospital at Karma continued working in full swing during the period under report. The sanctioned bed strength of this Hospital was raised from 30 to 50. This is one of the best equipped Hospitals in the State of Bihar and the question of raising it to a 100 bedded hospital is under consideration.

The number of patients treated in the outdoor and indoor sections were as follows:—

Section	Number treated	
	1955-56	1956-57
1. O. P. D.	30,545	10,651
2. I. P. C.	22,091	22,773
3. X'-Ray	122	250
4. T.B.	18.31 average per day.	4,006 II average per day.
5. Pathology		
(a) Blood	715	858
(b) Stool	321	398
(c) Urine	237	434
(d) Sputum	274	437

(b) *Ambulance*.—The Ambulance Van continued functioning for shifting serious cases from different mines and static dispensaries to the Central Hospital, Karma.

Sanction was accorded to the construction of one Regional Hospital at Tisri for the benefit of the mica labourers.

(c) *Static Dispensaries*.—The Fund continued to maintain the five static dispensaries of its own at Debour, Dhorakola, Dhab, Bendro and Charkapatthal. The number of cases treated at these dispensaries during the period under report are shown below:—

Name of Dispensary	No. of cases treated	
	1955-56	1956-57
1. Debour Dispensary	2,172	12,572
2. Dhorakola Dispensary	20,585	15,494
3. Dhab Dispensary	10,260	13,177
4. Bendro Dispensary	13,795	12,089
5. Charkapatthal Dispensary	701	11,238

One more static dispensary is being established at Parsabad.

(d) *Mobile Medical Unit*.—The Mobile Medical Unit No. 1 stationed at Karma continued to provide medical relief to those Mica Mines and their families who were unable to take advantage of the static dispensaries owing to distance and lack of proper communication. The number of patients treated by the unit during the period under report was 22,912 as against 16,356 during the year 1955-56.

The activities of the Mobile Medical Unit at Dhorakola remained suspended as the Medical Van at Dhorakola could not be repaired during the period under report. It is being replaced by a Station Wagon type Van.

One additional Mobile Medical Unit for Ganwan Zone was expected to start its operation very soon. The Mobile Medical Van was received through the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Selection of staff personnel has been completed.

(e) *Maternity and Child Welfare Centre*.—The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Dhab continued functioning for the benefits of the mica workers at Dhab area, Prenatal, natal and post-natal care to the workers' wives and their female dependants was given by the Centre-in-charge.

One more additional Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Dhorakola was started during the period under report.

The details of work done at these centres during the period under report are as follows:—

	Dhab	Dhorakola
(1) Total Nos. of Ante-natal cases treated	188	74
(2) Total Nos. of Post-natal cases treated	152	50
(3) Total Nos. of Children treated	865	232
(4) Total Nos. of Miners' Houses visited.	199	105
(5) Total Nos. of Labour cases conducted in their home		6
(6) Total No. of Dai training classes held	8	19
(7) Total No. of Mother Crafts classes, held	Nil	120
(8) Total No. of Children to whom milk was distributed	337	397

III. ANTI-MALARIA OPERATIONS

The scheme of insecticidal spraying in the mica field of Bihar continued functioning. Two rounds of spraying in the mica fields including the neighbouring villages from where the labour came were completed during the period under report. The spraying proved very effective. The details of work done by the Anti-malaria team were as follows:—

(1) Villages visited	..	98
(2) Mines visited	..	337
(3) Number of rooms sprayed	..	28,729
(4) Quantity of Gamaxine powder used	..	14,330 lbs.
(5) Paludrine tablets distributed	..	70,529 Nos.

IV. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Multi-purpose Centre*.—4 Multi-purpose Institutes comprising each of (a) Adult Educational Centre and (b) a Women Welfare Centre continued functioning at Debour, Dhab, Kodarma and Saphi for the benefit of the mica mines workers and their families.

(b) *Adult Education Centre*.—The Adult Education Centres continued to offer educational and recreational facilities to the mica workers. The Adult workers participated in outdoor and indoor games etc. Radio sets with loudspeaker provided at each centre proved to be things of great utility and attraction. These centres mostly catered to the needs of the Adult workers who wanted to read and write. Literacy classes were held every day during evening and morning hours according to the convenience of the mica workers.

Activities of Adult Education centres

Name of centre	No. of mines/ basties visited	Average Nos. of houses visited	Average No. of persons contacted
1. Dhab	20	6	12
2. Debour	16	15	21
3. Kodarma	9	8	17
4. Saphi	17	13	18

Attendance of Adults

Name of Centre	Average Nos. of Adults on Roll	Daily average Nos. of Adult attendance
1. Dhab	39	13
2. Debour	60	26
3. Kodarma	54	22
4. Saphi	42	19

Recreational Activities

Name of Centre	Games activities		Radio Programme		Reading room	
	Outdoor daily attendance	Indoor daily attendance	daily attendance	attendance	daily average	attendance
I			2	3	4	5
1. Dhab	16	13	15	15	6	
2. Debour	19	25	11	11	16	
3. Kodarma	21	33	70	70	9	
4. Saphi	19	15	11	11	10	

(c) *Women Welfare Centre*.—The Women Welfare Centres have continued to afford educational and recreational facilities to the mines children and women continued to get training in handicrafts like sewing, knitting, etc.

ACTIVITIES OF THE WOMEN WELFARE CENTRE

(1) *Outdoor works*

Name of centre	AVERAGE No. of mines or Basties visited by the Field Workers during a month	Daily average No. of houses visited	Daily average No. of persons contacted
1. Dhab	20	7	18
2. Debour	19	14	22
3. Kodarma	7	11	18
4. Saphi	7	10	14

(2) *Attendance of Children*

Name of centre	Nos. of children on roll.	Daily average Nos. of children attended.
1. Dhab	75	42
2. Debour	74	38
3. Kodarma	74	40
4. Saphi	116	78

(3) *Baths given to the children and cloths washed*

Name of centre	Daily Nos. of children given bath	Daily average Nos. of clothes washed
1. Dhab	38	20
2. Debour	23	22
3. Kodarma	22	23
4. Saphi	20	19

(4) *Children's Park*

Name of centre	Daily average No. of children attending the Children's Park
1. Dhab	28
2. Debour	22
3. Kodarma	47
4. Saphi	25

(5) Attendance of Kamins

Name of the centre	Nos. of Kamins on roll	Daily average Nos. of Kamins	a endance
		Nos. of Kamins	
1. Dhab	18	8	
2. Debour	23	4	
3. Kodarma	12	7	
4. Saphi	12	10	

(6) Other activities

Name of the centre	Daily average Nos. of attendance		
	Literacy class	Reading	Recrea- tion
1. Dhab	3	3	5
2. Debour	7	7	9
3. Kodarma	2	3	7
4. Saphi	2	Nil	7

The Children's Parks attached to all centres were equipped with (a) Junior Combination set (b) a Giant stride, (c) an Ocean Wave (d) Slide and (e) Sea Saw each. Besides these, a Magic lantern was also provided at all Centres for the education of mica miners and children. A magic show was performed by a magician in each centre except Saphi during the period under report. On the Independence Day, the Republic Day, the Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti and other important festivals, special functions were arranged at every centre and sweet-meats were distributed amongst children. Dialogue and action songs were given by children attending the Institutes. Some members of the Adult Education classes gave fine pieces of performance of Folk Dance and Kirtan on these occasions. A dramatic performance was also held at Saphi on the eve of the Saraswati Pooja. The adults and children were taking keen interest in the drama which was a great success.

(c) Primary Schools.—6 Primary schools continued to give primary education to the children of the mica mines workers at (1) Khijuri (2) Sankh (3) Khorkotta (4) Charki (5) Gajandi and (6) Bhandari.

V. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) Mobile Cinema Van.—The Cinema Van continued to entertain the mica mines workers through the display of educative and entertaining films. 152 Cinema shows were given by the Cinema Van at the mines during the period under report.

The Cinema shows were suspended for about 4 months due to breakdown of the Mobile Cinema Van. Against the indent of the 2nd Cinema Unit (16 M.M.) placed with the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, supplies of the cinema projector and accessories were received and the van was awaited. It was expected to put the van in operation from the next financial year.

(b) Radio Sets.—The 16 Radio sets purchased and supplied to the mines for the recreation of miners were very useful. The Advisory Committee sanctioned purchase of 3 more Radio sets out of which one was purchased and supplied to a mine. Steps were in progress for the supply of the other two sets.

(c) Competitive Sports.—The competitive sports organised during the last year created great enthusiasm amongst the workers and they were all eagerly

awaiting the sports for the year under report. As soon as expenditure sanction for Rs. 8,000 for organising competitive sports in the mica fields of Bihar was received, local sports committees were formed at ten important centres and vigorous propaganda was carried out in order to enable larger number of persons to participate in the sports. The sports were conducted at the following centres and the number of competitors participated in the sports is given against the respective centres:—

Name of centre	No. of participants
1. Kodarma	375
2. Dhorakola	538
3. Dhab	537
4. Debour	279
5. Pessam	80
6. Bendi	325
7. Charkapatal	237
8. Bendro	386
9. Karma	344
10. Parsabad	520

(d) *Central Sports*.—Central Sports in which the first in the second successful competitors in the ten different zones participated, were held at Karma, with success. The total participants in these sports were 131 and in addition to these, each Zone sent a Tug of War team consisting of 9 players. A shield was awarded at this occasion to the Zonal Sports Committee, Kodarma for the best Zonal Organisation of sports. The Central sports were witnessed by a large gathering including the Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad, who presided over the occasion. Useful and attractive prizes were given away to the winners.

VI. PROVISION FOR DRINKING WATER

Three Departmental wells constructed earlier were in use and were very useful during summer when water was supplied to the miners by a large number of carts from the above wells.

One more well was constructed under the subsidy scheme by Messrs Indian Mica Supply Co. Ltd. and this brings the total number of subsidised wells to three in the area.

VII. HOUSING SCHEMES

The Subsidy-Cum-Loan Scheme for the construction of miner's houses, which was sanctioned in 1955 on the lines of the Industrial Housing Scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply did not find favour with the mica mine owners. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee at its meeting suggested that subsidy under the scheme might be raised to 50 per cent. Where the mine owners were not willing to construct miner's houses under the subsidy scheme, the Fund might undertake to construct houses from the resources of the Fund. This question was under consideration.

VIII. SCHEMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED

10 small community centres were sanctioned. They would be started in the next financial year. Each community will provide dispensary, maternity, educational and recreational and drinking water facilities.

IX. BUILDING PROGRAMME

(a) The Fund completed the construction of the following buildings during the year 1956-57:—

(1) Construction of buildings of the Multipurpose Institute at Saphi.

(2) Construction of 4 primary schools at Gajandih Sankh, Khijuri and Charki.

(3) Construction of Morgue for the Central Hospital, Karma.
 (4) Construction of a small stone masonry dam at Phutlaiya in connection with drinking water supply scheme.
 (5) Construction of garage for Ambulance Van with a store room at Karma.
 (6) Construction of garage for Anti-malaria truck at Karma.

(b) The following works were under construction and the progress thereon upto the 31st March, 1957 is shown against each.

(1) Construction of a Multipurpose Institute at Sankh	20%
(2) Construction of a Multipurpose Institute at Karma	20%
(3) Construction of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre with residential quarters at Dhab	90%
(4) Construction of 15' dia. 80' deep well at Dhab	68%
(5) Construction of a small well for Dhorakola Dispensary	20%
(6) Construction of additional quarters for staff of Mica Mines Welfare Fund at Karma:—	
(a) One for Assistant Engineer	45%
(b) One for Assistant Welfare Inspector	45%
(c) 21 for class III staff	10%
(d) 14 for class IV staff	45%
(7) Construction of garage and quarters for the Mobile Medical Unit at Dhorakola	85%
(8) Construction of Store for Anti-Malaria Section with Laboratory for research work at Karma	60%
(9) Construction of Ayah and Peons quarters for Multi-purpose Institute at:—	
(a) Dhab	20%
(b) Debour	35%
(c) Saphi	12%

PART IV—RAJASTHAN

The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee held two meetings during the period under review. According to the provisions of The State Re-Organisation Act, 1956 the State of Ajmer merged with that of Rajasthan with effect from 1st November 1956. Steps were being taken to reconstitute a new Advisory Committee for the new State of Rajasthan.

I. WELFARE SCHEMES

During the year under review, the Welfare Centres at Amli, Bagore, Bemali, Ropa (the welfare centre Jamoli was shifted to Ropa on 1st May 1956) Lawa-Sardargarh, Bhilwara, Mandal, Gangapur and Kishangarh worked in full swing.

II. MEDICAL FACILITIES

(a) Static Dispensaries.—Five static dispensaries are functioning at Amli, Bagore, Bemali, Ropa and Lawa-Sardargarh. The number of patients treated during the year is as follows:—

Name of dispensary	Name of patients treated	
	1955-56	1956-57
1. Amli	8538	9741
2. Bagore	14037	16811
3. Bemali	10696	11035
4. Ropa	6945	7765
5. Lawa-Sardargarh	7471	5724
TOTAL	47687	51076

In addition to the regular work in the dispensaries the medical officers, compounders and midwives used to visit villages and mines to advise the workers regarding prevention of diseases, improvement of health and sanitation and to treat serious patients. Paludrine tablets were distributed in the mining areas to prevent malaria before as well as during rainy season.

(b) *Mobile Medical Units*.—The Mobile Medical Units go on the specified routes every day and cover those mica areas which are not covered by the static dispensaries. The number of patients treated by these units during the year is as follows:—

Name of the Unit	Number of patients treated	
	1955-56	1956-
1. Mandal	7203	67
2. Bhilwara	6950	544
3. Gangapur	7086	4133
4. Kishangarh	5817	5130
TOTAL	27056	20871

The Gangapur Unit functioned only for six months during the period under review as the Medical Officer resigned and went away.

(c) *Maternity and Child Welfare*.—There was one Lady Health Visitor at the Welfare Centre, Bagore and one Midwife in each centre. They visited post-natal and ante-natal cases and attended to labour cases. Milk was distributed to children upto 12 years of age and expectant and nursing mothers. Cleanliness was given much importance and the children were given ordinary bath before distributing milk. Oil bath was also given once in a week at the Ropa Welfare Centre. The children were examined once in a week and proper treatment was given. The children showed much interest and enthusiasm in making use of merry-go-round, sea saw, junior combination and other special games articles provided for them. The work done in this direction is as detailed below:—

	1955-56	1956-57
1. No. of delivery cases conducted	143	70
2. No. of Ante-natal cases treated	115	130
3. No. of Post-natal cases treated	185	101
4. No. of Children treated	1409	3341
5. No. of Ante-natal cases visited	121	154
6. No. of Post-natal cases visited	196	158
7. No. of Infants and toddlers undercare	1590	1541
8. No. of homes visited	1468	1581

Milk Distribution

Welfare Centres	No. of Beneficiaries	
	1955-56	1956-57
1. Amli	7658	13590
2. Bagore	3929	712
3. Bemali	12361	23231
4. Ropa	2728	580
5. Lawa-Sardargarh	8451	58
TOTAL	35127	55691

III. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

(a) *Adult Education*.—Taking into consideration the growing need of adult education much care was taken to educate as many adults as possible. The education to adults was imparted at the following centres:—

Ropa, Jamoli, Bemali, Lawa-Sardargarh, Bagore, Ganeshpura, Gundli, Dhosar, Mahendragarh, Amlı, Toonka (Dadia) and Khatia-Khedi.

The total average attendance at these places were 186 per day. The adult education classes were conducted according to the curriculum of the State Government. Slates, books and pencils were supplied free.

(b) *Schools*.—The primary schools worked at Dhosar, Ganeshpura and Toonka. At the Amlı centre, there is already a primary school of the State Government. So, VI and VII classes were conducted by the Fund.

(c) *Reading Room and Library*.—The centres at Bagore and Amlı were provided with reading room and library. Some of the other centres were supplied with Hindi Newspapers.

(d) *First Aid Class*.—First aid classes were conducted at all the welfare centres except Ropa. Out of 194 candidates who appeared, 94 were declared successful.

(e) *Health and Safety Exhibition*.—In April 1956, an exhibition was arranged at Gangapur, which was highly appreciated by the labourers and other public. This organisation got second price for its exhibition stalls arranged in "The Development Exhibition" at Bhilwara in November 1956. In the exhibition conducted by the Rajasthan Government, at the time of "Sadhu-Sammelan" at Nathdwara in December 1956, the exhibition stall put by this organisation secured a prominent place.

IV. RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(a) To meet the requirements of the people, all the Centres, Sub-Centres and important mines were supplied with indoor and outdoor games articles. Besides this, five centres were provided with radio sets. In all these centres, the labourers listened to radio programmes, specially news and village programmes.

The average attendance in the centres were as under:—

Average Attendance

S. No.	Name of place	Name of centres	1955-56	1956-57
1. Bemali		Bemali	41	64
2. Godhakhan				
3. Jheria		Bemali	155	208
4. Jharia				
5. Jhudu				
6. Ropa		Ropa	17	50
7. Lawa-Sardargarh		Lawa-Sardargarh	77	35
8. Legas		Bemali	32	23
9. Bagore		Bagore	89	62
10. Ganeshpura		Do.	13	23
11. Toonka		Do.	34	36
12. Gundli		Do.	23	41
13. Amlı		Amlı	65	48
14. Dhosar		Do.	25	34
15. Mahendragarh		Do.	40	53
16. Dholi		Ropa	15	11
TOTAL			626	688

(b) *Mobile Cinema Unit.*—The Mobile Cinema Van paid visits to all important mining areas and exhibited films free of charge. This unit gave 131 free shows, during the period under review at different places covering a total distance of 2928 miles.

(c) *Welfare Week*.—The welfare week, from the 24th January 1957 to the 31st January 1957 was organised by the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Rajasthan covering also the Republic-day on the 26th January 1957, in its ceremony. The Republic Day programme began with *Prabhat Pheries* and flag-hoisting, games and sports, dramas and other cultural programme were organised, women workers also participated in sports at Amlı centre. In the evening meetings were held at which significance of the Republic day was explained.

The Independence Day was celebrated in a befitting manner at all centres arranging special programmes. The programme in each centre included "Sharam-dan", baby show, sports and canes competition, variety entertainments and public meetings.

Cultural functions were also held at all the centres on days like 'Janmashtami, Harijan day, Maha Shivratri, Holi Sitala-saptami etc.'

A tournament was organised by the Department of Labour, Government of Rajasthan at Jaipur. The team of Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Rajasthan also participated.

V CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Necessary arrangements were being made to start co-operative societies at all the welfare centres. Co-operative societies at Amla and Bemali were running smoothly.

VI. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

The construction of the 'B' type welfare centre at Lawa-Sardargarh had been completed. Steps were being taken to expedite the construction of other welfare centres' buildings, head office building and staff quarters.

VII. OTHER ACTIVITIES

The local committees formed at all welfare centres continued functioning by giving proper guidance to the centres in all directions.

Statement of Accounts for the year 1956-57

Receipts	Expenditure		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1956 . . .	1,33,81,571	15	6
	Bihar		7,26,427
	Andhra		1,77,636
	Rajasthan		1,95,648
	Ajmer		25,008
Receipts during the year 1956-57	32,56,449	0	0
	Closing balance on 31-3-57		
TOTAL	1,66,38,020	15	6
			1,66,38,020

**Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure for 1957-58*

Receipts	17,00,000	0	0
Expenditure			
Rs.			
Bihar	19,74,000	0	0
Andhra	6,52,000	0	0
Rajasthan	9,49,000	0	0
			35,75,000

accepted for the budget estimates for 1957-58.

[No. MIII-33 (3) 57.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4066.—In the Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification No. S.R.O. 3568, dated the 31st October 1957, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, dated the 9th November 1957, for "University of Burham", read University of Durham".

[No. M.III.34(16)/57.]

S. RANGASWAMI, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4067.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended between the employers in relation to the Katras Choitodih Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (i) Whether the services of Shri Azimuddin Ashraf, Register Keeper of Katras-Choitodih Colliery, were wrongfully terminated?
- (ii) Whether he is entitled to reinstatement and/or any compensation or any other relief?

[No. LRII/55-2(26)/57.]

New Delhi, the 12th December 1957

S.R.O. 4068.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended between the employers in relation to Howrah-Amra Light Railways, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri A. Das Gupta, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal, as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Calcutta, and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Howrah-Amra Light Railways wrongfully terminated the services of Kartik Chandra Das, Khalasi and Kartik Chandra Das, Canteen Cook, ex-employees of Bankra Workshop. If so whether they are entitled for reinstatement and with what benefits.

[No. LR-3(37)/57.]

New Delhi, the 17th December 1957

S.R.O. 4069.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the Hindustan Mercantile Bank Limited, Calcutta and its workmen, regarding the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri A. Das Gupta, Member, Labour Appellate Tribunal, as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Calcutta and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shri R. P. Dubey, a workman of the Hindustan Mercantile Bank Limited, is entitled to a special allowance of Rs. 40 as prescribed in paragraph 164 of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955.

[No. LR-10(62)/57.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th December 1957

S.R.O. 4070.—The Central Government hereby:

- (a) directs, in pursuance of the provisions of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 3805, dated the 26th December, 1955 and in modification of Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 3079, dated the 20th September, 1957, that the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Bombay shall consist of 31 members with effect from the 11th December, 1957; and
- (b) appoints, after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, Dr. J. F. Bulsara, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with effect from the 11th December, 1957 in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 9 read with sub-rule (1) of rule 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1951.

[No. 14/3/57-FC.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.